

Claims

We claim:

1 1. A method for processing a plurality of videos, comprising:
2 acquiring, in parallel, a plurality of compressed videos, in which
3 compressed frames of each input video are acquired at a fixed sampling rate;
4 applying, concurrently and in parallel, joint analysis to the plurality of
5 compressed videos to determine a variable and non-uniform temporal
6 sampling rate for each compressed video, so that a combined distortion is
7 minimized while a combined frame rate constraint is satisfied for the
8 plurality of compressed videos; and
9 sampling compressed frames of each compressed video at the
10 associated variable and non-uniform temporal sampling rate to produce a
11 plurality of compressed output videos having variable temporal resolutions.

1 2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
2 storing the plurality of compressed output videos in a persistent
3 memory.

1 3. The method of claim 1, in which the compressed frames are intra-frames.

1 4. The method of claim 3, in which the compressed videos are JPEG videos.

1 5. The method of claim 3, in which the compressed videos are MPEG
2 videos.

- 1 6. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
2 acquiring the plurality of compressed videos with a plurality of
3 surveillance cameras.
- 1 7. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
2 acquiring the plurality of compressed videos with a plurality of
3 broadcast studio cameras.
- 1 8. The method of claim 3, in which the combined distortion includes a
2 temporal distortion.
- 1 9. The method of claim 8, in which the temporal distortion is determined
2 from compressed-domain information of the intra-frames.
- 1 10. The method of claim 9, in which the compressed domain information
2 includes DCT coefficients.
3
- 1 11. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
2 decoding partially the plurality of compressed videos before applying
3 the joint analysis.
- 1 12. The method of claim 1, in which the compressed frames are inter-frames.
- 1 13. The method of claim 12, in which the temporal distortion is determined
2 directly from motion vectors in the inter-frames.

1 14. The method of claim 12, in which the compressed frames are MPEG-1/2
2 P/B-frames.

1 15. The method of claim 12, in which the compressed frames are MPEG-4
2 P/B-video object planes.

1 16. The method of claim 12, in which the combined distortion includes a
2 temporal distortion.

1 17. The method of claim 16, in which the temporal distortion $E\{\Delta^2 z_{i,k}\}$
2 between a frame i and frame k is estimated by $E\{\Delta^2 z_{i,k}\} = \sigma_{x_i}^2 \sigma_{\Delta x_{i,k}}^2 + \sigma_{y_i}^2 \sigma_{\Delta y_{i,k}}^2$,
3 where $(\sigma_{x_i}^2, \sigma_{y_i}^2)$ represent a variances for x and y spatial gradients in frame i ,
4 and $(\sigma_{\Delta x_{i,k}}^2, \sigma_{\Delta y_{i,k}}^2)$ represent variances for motion vectors between the frame i
5 and frame k in x and y direction.

1 18. The method of claim 17, wherein spatial gradients are determined
2 directly from DCT coefficients in the frames.

1 19. The method of claim 12, further comprising:
2 transcoding the output compressed videos.